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## ESPERANTO NOTES.

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THE latest addition to Esperanto literature is a novel by one Dr. Vallienne, written wholly in Esperanto. It is entitled *Ĉu li?* and, according to the "British Esperantist," is a highly thrilling work, 447 pages in length.

With great regret we are obliged to note the death of that most enthusiastic Esperantist, Edward K. Harvey, of Boston. This year he was a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Previously he had been an instructor in the Perkins Institute for the Blind. Last year he brought with him to the Cambridge Congress some of the blind boys from the Perkins Institute, and the manner in which he devoted himself to those blind young Esperantists and ministered to their comfort and pleasure was beautiful to behold. His was a splendid character and an enthusiastic spirit, and the Esperantists of America will miss him greatly.

Every now and then various persons impose upon the easily-persuaded newspapers the "news" that Esperanto is dead, and that some such tongues as Elo, or Ido, or whatever they may be, are the true successors of Esperanto. Every great movement is beset by similar small parasitic growths, and we simply beg to warn the reader to pay no attention to them. Esperanto, the language invented by Dr. Zamenhof, is spreading more rapidly than ever, and none of the little excrescences mentioned signify anything.

A certain Dr. Hoffender has recently contributed an article to a magazine outlining a plan for converting the neutral city of Moreseneto, which is situated between Belgium and Germany, into an Esperanto "capital," both because of the city's neutral position, and because Esperanto is already much in use there. Now, any plan for Esperanto to "acquire" territory in this manner is so palpably absurd that we cannot but hope Esperantists generally will ridicule the idea as it deserves. Esperanto is meant as a beneficent auxiliary in helping the world to rid itself of barriers, not as an instrument for creating new ones.